nuclear threat that it is giving to us, I feel that there is an urgent need to develop a system for missile defence and upgrade our land and air surveillance capabilities. We don't have sufficient night-vision devices, counter-improvised explosive device equipments, and Unmanned Aerial Vehicles. The Army has been persistently demanding for UAVs in order to facilitate meticulous vigil on our borders, but nothing has been done in this regard. I do not know what has happened to the purchase of the Arrow Anti-missile System and Early Warning Aircraft from Israel. These are important anti-missile defence systems which we should have. I do not know what are the recommendations of the Price Negotiating Committee on purchase of Hawk Advanced Jets. They will help us a lot in stopping Pakistan from attacking us with missiles, and are useful for effective monitoring of the country's borders. There have been negotiations with the U.S. for acquiring the Early Warning System to counter Pakistan's missiles. I do not know what has happened to that. I suggested for acquiring the Green Pine Radar and other sub-systems from Israel, which can simultaneously track the trajectory of several missiles. I demand that we should acquire immediately the Falcon Airborne Warning and Control System, which can track up to 60 targets over a 800 km. radius. I request that an effective anti-missile defence system should be developed and we should acquire the above equipment immediately. The development of this system will also work as a deterrent to Pakistan.

Immediate need for effective plastic waste management

SHRI RAMA MUNI REDDY SIRIGIREDDY (Andhra Pradesh): Madam, our country is fast becoming the world's biggest slum, thanks to inefficient waste management, lack of awareness among people and lack of encouragement from the Government to use jute, cotton, coir, paper, etc., instead of plastic. A study conducted by the World Bank reveals that, at present, the urban waste in Asia amounts to 76,00,000 tonnes per day, and it is estimated that by 2025, urban Asia alone will generate about 1.8 million tonnes per day and will spend around $47 billion on solid waste management. There is no proper recycling infrastructure, and irresponsible littering of plastic wastes is the bane of the modern society. The fundamental point is that all plastic waste and packaging wares should be collected, segregated and recycled. Otherwise, the littered plastic will clog the storm-water drains, sewage pipes, and will become an environmental hazard. Banning the use of plastic bags cannot be a solution for India. So, we have to create proper infrastructure for scientific recycling of plastic and hazardous wastes. One suggestion is: tax can be levied on plastic bags and

the money so collected should be used for recycling the plastic waste, through State infrastructure, and, if need be, should be backed by legislation.

The other point is, we have to take all steps to implement Resolution 21 adopted at the Rio Earth Summit in 1992, with regard to plastics. The need of the hour is: the Government should encourage the recycling industry, and it should set standards for the manufacture of recyclable plastic. If necessary, the Government should assign the work of recycling to a private agency. Thank you, Madam.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Thank you. That's all with Special Mentions. Now, we have Mr. Shatrughan Sinha, the new Minister in our House, to face the camera again. He is facing the camera again. There are a lot of cameras here, not one.

श्री सुरेश पचौरी (मध्य प्रदेश): उपसभापति महोदया, माननीय मंत्री जी का यह पहला अवसर है उसके लिए हम शुभकामनाएं व्यक्त करते हैं।

उपसभापति : शुभकामनाओं के साथ-साथ मुझे आपसे एक सवाल पूछना है: Are you going to take the first Bill on the Homoeopathy Central Council (Amendment) Bill, 2002, or, are you going to take the Medical Termination of Pregnancy (Amendment) Bill, 2002? Because some Member wanted to know...

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (Shri Shatrughan Sinha): Madam, I will take up the Homoeopathy Bill first.

उपसभापति : दोनों में से कोई भी ले लें। Mr. Nilotpal Basu told me that the Member who was to speak from his Party was not present. So, I thought of finding out which Bill you will prefer first.

SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA: Madam, I would like to take up the Homoeopathy Central Council (Amendment) Bill, 2002 first.

SHRI MANOJ BHATTACHARYA (West Bengal): Madam, I have come.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: You have come back. Okay. We will take up the Homoeopathy Central Council (Amendment) Bill, 2002 first. Mr. Shatrughan Sinha.